



A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING OTITIS MEDIA AND ITS MANAGEMENT AMONG G.N.M. IInd YEAR STUDENTS IN APEX COLLEGE OF NURSING, AT VARANASI

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ABSTRACT

Otitis Media is an infection of the middle ear. Otitis Media is a build-up of fluid in the middle ear, a space between eardrum and inner ear. Otitis Media is more common in young children.

The awareness regarding Otitis Media is need for nursing students to help in education of community people. A descriptive study was conducted where in students of age group 18-30 years were selected for the study using random sampling method. A total 30 students were included in the study. Data were collected by using knowledge questionnaires. The 40% respondent having excellent knowledge, 33.33% of the respondents were having good knowledge, and 26.66 % respondent having average knowledge regarding otitis media. A significant association was found between demographic variables and knowledge.

KEYWORDS: Study, Knowledge, Student, Assess, Otitis Media, Management.

INTRODUCTION:

Otitis media is a short term middle ear infection. It's come suddenly and a long time interval it comes back with less severe symptoms. Otitis media is marked as a pain, fever dizziness and hearing abnormalities. A study in 1980-1989 the otitis media research centre at Pittsburgh was examined the prevalence of bacteria. The culture at centre was shows that the Streptococcus pneumonia are dominated in acute otitis media cause, Homophiles influenza also found in many patients.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To assess the level of knowledge in nursing students regarding otitis media.
2. To find out the association between knowledge of students with selected demographic variables regarding otitis media.
3. There will be significance difference between knowledge of students regarding otitis media.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Research design was consisted an descriptive research design approach to assess the knowledge regarding otitis media among G.N.M. IInd year students in Apex nursing college at Varanasi. The population selected for the study was 30 G.N.M. IInd year students. The samples were selected by using non-probability, purposive sampling technique. The development of tools involved steps of test construction i.e. preparing the blue print, selection of items. Content validity of questionnaire was done and modifications were done according to the suggestion given by experts. Pre testing and reliability of tools were done. The tools were found to be reliable.

The data were collected by using structural knowledge questionnaire. The structural questionnaire consisting of two sections; Section I: demographic data and Section II: consisted of 20 knowledge questionnaire with maximum score of 20.

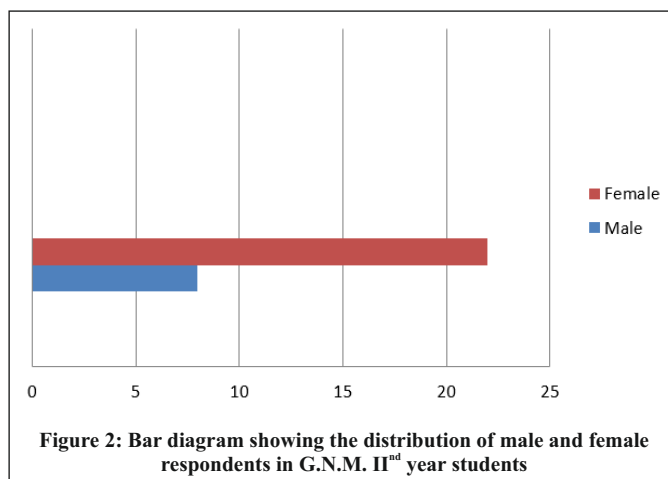
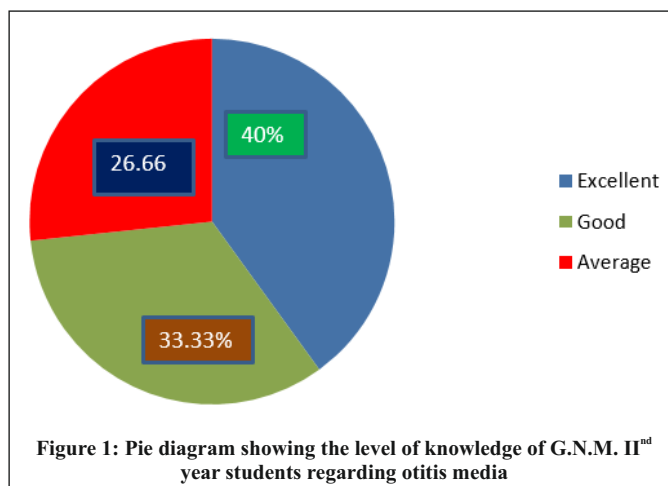
RESULT:

The analysis of data was based on the objectives and hypothesis. Descriptive statistics were used to mean, frequency and percentage with tabular presentation of data.

Chi square test was used to test the hypothesis and significance difference in the level of knowledge of students regarding otitis media.

Objective 1:

Among 30 respondents 12 were having excellent knowledge, 10 having good knowledge and remaining 8 having average knowledge.



DISCUSSION:

Section-I

Demographic Variables:

In gender criteria, the majority 73% of the study participants were to female, and the remaining 27% of male.

The religious distribution depicts that majority 94% of the study participants were Hindus, 4% Muslims, 2% Christians and remaining 0% belonged to other religions.

In age criteria, the majority 82% of the study participants were to 18-22 years of

age group, 16% to 23-26 years, 1% to 27-30 years and remaining 1% to above 30 years. Thus, the study revealed that most of the participants were 18-22 years of age group.

As per the educational distribution of the study participants only 44% were having Intermediate education, 34% Graduate, 1% Post-graduate and 21% were having other courses. Thus, the study revealed that most of the 44% participants were having education level of Intermediate.

The information source distribution depicts that 62% of study participants gets information from college teacher, 24% from Internet, 9% from other while remaining 5% through Newspaper. Thus, the study reveals that majority of study participant's source of information is College teacher.

Section- II

Knowledge Regarding Otitis Media:

The result shows that majority 33.33% of the samples were having Good knowledge, 26.60% Average knowledge and remaining 40% had excellent knowledge regarding otitis media.

CONCLUSION:

The researchers have conducted a study on otitis media. The result showed that 33.33% were having good knowledge, 40% excellent knowledge and 26.60% average level of knowledge regarding otitis media. This concludes that more education and awareness is needed among the nursing students regarding otitis media.

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